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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS	4	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS	5	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS	6	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS	7	Jun 28	Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	8	Jun 28	ANTE, AQUALINE, BIOENG, CIVILENG, ENVIROENG, MECHENG, and WATER from CSA now available on STN(R)
NEWS	9	Jul 12	BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS	10	Jul 30	BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	11	AUG 02	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	12	AUG 02	CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
NEWS	13	AUG 02	STN User Update to be held August 22 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	14	AUG 02	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS EXPRESS			JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:14:35 ON 02 AUG 2004

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

0.21

TOTAL

SESSION

0.21

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:14:38 ON 02 AUG 2004  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Jul 30, 2004 (20040730/UP).

=> file biosis	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:15:13 ON 02 AUG 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 29 July 2004 (20040729/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> s (vaginal or vaginosis or vagina) (p) (amine or trimethylamine)  
30635 VAGINAL  
5 VAGINALS  
30638 VAGINAL  
(VAGINAL OR VAGINALS)  
1373 VAGINOSIS  
9726 VAGINA  
220 VAGINAS  
145 VAGINAE  
9911 VAGINA  
(VAGINA OR VAGINAS OR VAGINAE)  
34990 AMINE  
22486 AMINES  
52633 AMINE  
(AMINE OR AMINES)  
2009 TRIMETHYLAMINE  
32 TRIMETHYLAMINES  
2029 TRIMETHYLAMINE  
(TRIMETHYLAMINE OR TRIMETHYLAMINES)  
L1 101 (VAGINAL OR VAGINOSIS OR VAGINA) (P) (AMINE OR TRIMETHYLAMINE)

=> s l1 and (ion (w) mobility)  
224093 ION  
81577 IONS  
278030 ION  
(ION OR IONS)  
53940 MOBILITY  
4780 MOBILITIES  
57254 MOBILITY  
(MOBILITY OR MOBILITIES)  
287 ION (W) MOBILITY  
L2 1 L1 AND (ION (W) MOBILITY)

=> d l2 kwic

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI Novel application for **ion mobility** spectrometry:  
Diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic  
**amines**.  
AB A method for diagnosis of bacterial **vaginosis** (BV) and other

**vaginal** infections, based on measurement of biogenic **amines** present in a sample of **vaginal** fluid by **ion mobility** spectrometry (IMS) was developed. Sample introduction is through a two step procedure: addition of alkaline solution to release the volatile **amines** followed by heating and acid addition for emanation of the semi-volatile **amines**. Addition of n-nonylamine vapors to the carrier gas stream helps control the ionization processes and enhances the selective response to **amines**, even in the complex environment of biological matrices. A software package was developed for acquisition, storage and processing of the . . . for providing a diagnosis based on a table of rules. We report the results from testing of 210 samples of **vaginal** discharge fluid that were diagnosed by a gynecologist according to the widely used reference method (Amsel test) and by the . . . for BV. The use of this method can reduce the incidence of misdiagnosis, particularly when trichomoniasis is confused with bacterial **vaginosis**.

IT Methods & Equipment

Amsel test: clinical techniques, diagnostic techniques; **ion mobility** spectrometry: clinical techniques, diagnostic techniques, spectrum analysis techniques

=> d 12 ibib, iabs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:66651 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300066651  
 TITLE: Novel application for **ion mobility** spectrometry: Diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic **amines**.  
 AUTHOR(S): Karpas, Zeev [Reprint Author]; Chaim, Walter; Gdalevsky, Rachel; Tilman, Boris; Lorber, Avi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Nuclear Research Center, P.O. Box 9001, Beer-Sheva, 84190, Israel  
 karpas4@netvision.net.il  
 SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta, (9 December 2002) Vol. 474, No. 1-2, pp. 115-123. print.  
 ISSN: 0003-2670 (ISSN print).  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Jan 2003  
 Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 2003

ABSTRACT:

A method for diagnosis of bacterial **vaginosis** (BV) and other **vaginal** infections, based on measurement of biogenic **amines** present in a sample of **vaginal** fluid by **ion mobility** spectrometry (IMS) was developed. Sample introduction is through a two step procedure: addition of alkaline solution to release the volatile **amines** followed by heating and acid addition for emanation of the semi-volatile **amines**. Addition of n-nonylamine vapors to the carrier gas stream helps control the ionization processes and enhances the selective response to **amines**, even in the complex environment of biological matrices. A software package was developed for acquisition, storage and processing of the mobility spectra and for providing a diagnosis based on a table of rules. We report the results from testing of 210 samples of **vaginal** discharge fluid that were diagnosed by a gynecologist according to the widely used reference method (Amsel test) and by the new IMS method. The new method is rapid (less than 2 min per sample), has a high sensitivity (few False Negatives) and specificity (few False Positives) with an accuracy of >95% for BV. The use of this method can reduce the incidence of misdiagnosis, particularly when trichomoniasis is confused with bacterial **vaginosis**.

=> file caplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
9.92	10.19

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Aug 2004 VOL 141 ISS 6  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Aug 2004 (20040801/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (vaginal or vaginosis or vagina) (p) (amine or trimethylamine)  
11659 VAGINAL  
3 VAGINALS  
11661 VAGINAL  
(VAGINAL OR VAGINALS)  
217 VAGINOSIS  
7076 VAGINA  
186 VAGINAS  
46 VAGINAE  
7147 VAGINA  
(VAGINA OR VAGINAS OR VAGINAE)  
246562 AMINE  
234906 AMINES  
378818 AMINE  
(AMINE OR AMINES)  
12939 TRIMETHYLAMINE  
98 TRIMETHYLAMINES  
12969 TRIMETHYLAMINE  
(TRIMETHYLAMINE OR TRIMETHYLAMINES)  
L3 84 (VAGINAL OR VAGINOSIS OR VAGINA) (P) (AMINE OR TRIMETHYLAMINE)

=> s l3 and (ion (w) mobility)  
1057994 ION  
666181 IONS  
1406466 ION  
(ION OR IONS)  
150799 MOBILITY  
22742 MOBILITIES  
162219 MOBILITY  
(MOBILITY OR MOBILITIES)  
4968 ION (W) MOBILITY  
L4 3 L3 AND (ION (W) MOBILITY)

=> d l4 kwic 1-3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
TI Novel application for ion mobility spectrometry:

diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic **amines**

AB A method for diagnosis of bacterial **vaginosis** (BV) and other **vaginal** infections, based on measurement of biogenic **amines** present in a sample of **vaginal** fluid by **ion mobility** spectrometry (IMS) was developed. Sample introduction is through a two step procedure: addition of alkaline solution to release the volatile **amines** followed by heating and acid addition for emanation of the semi-volatile **amines**. Addition of n-nonylamine vapors to the carrier gas stream helps control the ionization processes and enhances the selective response to **amines**, even in the complex environment of biol. matrixes. A software package was developed for acquisition, storage and processing of the. . . for providing a diagnosis based on a table of rules. We report the results from testing of 210 samples of **vaginal** discharge fluid that were diagnosed by a gynecologist according to the widely used reference method (Amsel test) and by the. . . for BV. The use of this method can reduce the incidence of misdiagnosis, particularly when trichomoniasis is confused with bacterial **vaginosis**.

ST **ion mobility** spectrometry diagnosing **vaginal** infection biogenic **amine**

IT **Amines**, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(biogenic; **ion mobility** spectrometry for diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic **amines**)

IT Diagnosis  
**Ion mobility** spectrometry  
Principal component analysis  
Statistical analysis  
**Vagina**, disease  
(**ion mobility** spectrometry for diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic **amines**)

IT 75-50-3, **Trimethylamine**, analysis 110-60-1, Putrescine 112-20-9, n-Nonylamine 462-94-2, Cadaverine  
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**ion mobility** spectrometry for diagnosing **vaginal** infections through measurement of biogenic **amines**)

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

TI Diagnosis of vaginal infections by **ion mobility** spectrometry

AB . . . blocks of all living matter and are thus present in any material of biol. origin. In organisms and plants biogenic **amines** are formed by degradation of amino-acids through microbial and enzymic processes. Among those compds. are **amines**, diamines and polyamines, such as **trimethylamine** (TMA), putrescine, cadaverine, histamine, spermidine, etc. The volatile and semi-volatile biogenic **amines** that emanate from samples of **vaginal** discharge were measured by **ion mobility** spectrometry (IMS). The samples were collected on a cotton swab by a gynecologist during a standard examination or after

the patient had specific complaints of **vaginal** pruritus. A correlation was found between **vaginal** infections, like bacterial **vaginosis** (BV), candidiasis (yeast infection) and trichomoniasis, and the types and quantities of biogenic **amines** in these samples. A dedicated software package carries out the signal acquisition and processing automatically and provides the gynecologist with a recommended diagnosis. Q-Scent has developed a rapid, accurate and inexpensive method for diagnosing common **vaginal** infections from the mobility spectrum. To date the method has been applied to diagnose

several hundred samples in Israel and. . .

ST diagnosis **vagina** infection **ion mobility**  
spectrometry; biogenic **amine** detn **vagina** infection

IT **Amines**, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(biogenic; diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines**  
and biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

IT Candida  
(candidiasis from; diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by  
**amines** and biogenic **amines** determination by **ion**  
**mobility** spectrometry)

IT Diagnosis  
Human  
**Ion mobility** spectrometry  
Pruritus  
**Vagina**, disease  
(diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines** and  
biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

IT **Amines**, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines** and  
biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

IT **Amines**, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(diamines; diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines**  
and biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

IT **Vagina**, disease  
(infection; diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines**  
and biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

IT **Amines**, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyamines, nonpolymeric; diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by  
**amines** and biogenic **amines** determination by **ion**  
**mobility** spectrometry)

IT 51-45-6, Histamine, analysis 75-50-3, **Trimethylamine**, analysis  
110-60-1, Putrescine 124-20-9, Spermidine 462-94-2, Cadaverine  
RL: ANT (Analyte); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(diagnosis of **vaginal** infections by **amines** and  
biogenic **amines** determination by **ion mobility**  
spectrometry)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ST diagnosis app **vagina** disease memory spectrometry  
**trimethylamine** putrescine cadaverine

IT Body fluid  
Clinical analyzers  
Computers  
Diagnosis  
Electric heaters  
Gases  
Human  
**Ion mobility**  
**Ion mobility** spectrometers  
**Ion mobility** spectrometry  
Ionization

Ions  
Memory devices  
Microwave  
Sample preparation  
Temperature effects, biological  
Vagina, disease  
Volatile substances  
pH  
(diagnostic method and apparatus)

=> d 14 ibib, iabs 1-3

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:879023 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:283537

TITLE: Novel application for **ion mobility**  
spectrometry: diagnosing **vaginal** infections  
through measurement of biogenic **amines**

AUTHOR(S): Karpas, Zeev; Chaim, Walter; Gdalevsky, Rachel;  
Tilman, Boris; Lorber, Avi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Technologies Center, Rotem Industrial Park,  
Q-Scent Ltd., Arava, 86800, Israel

SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (2002), 474(1-2), 115-123

CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:

A method for diagnosis of bacterial **vaginosis** (BV) and other  
\*\*\*vaginal\*\*\* infections, based on measurement of biogenic **amines**  
present in a sample of **vaginal** fluid by **ion**  
\*\*\*mobility\*\*\* spectrometry (IMS) was developed. Sample introduction is  
through a two step procedure: addition of alkaline solution to release the volatile  
\*\*\*amines\*\*\* followed by heating and acid addition for emanation of the  
semi-volatile **amines**. Addition of n-nonylamine vapors to the carrier  
gas stream helps control the ionization processes and enhances the selective  
response to **amines**, even in the complex environment of biol.  
matrixes. A software package was developed for acquisition, storage and  
processing of the mobility spectra and for providing a diagnosis based on a  
table of rules. We report the results from testing of 210 samples of  
\*\*\*vaginal\*\*\* discharge fluid that were diagnosed by a gynecologist according  
to the widely used reference method (Amsel test) and by the new IMS method. The new  
method is rapid (less than 2 min per sample), has a high sensitivity (few False  
Negatives) and specificity (few False Positives) with an accuracy of >95% for  
BV. The use of this method can reduce the incidence of misdiagnosis,  
particularly when trichomoniasis is confused with bacterial **vaginosis**

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:730371 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:316964

TITLE: Diagnosis of vaginal infections by **ion**  
**mobility** spectrometry

AUTHOR(S): Karpas, Zeev; Chaim, Walter; Gdalevsky, Rachel;  
Tilman, Boris; Lorber, Avi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Advanced Technologies Center, Q-Scent Ltd., Arava,  
86800, Israel

SOURCE: International Journal for Ion Mobility Spectrometry  
(2002), 5(3), 49-54

CODEN: IIMSFR; ISSN: 1435-6163

PUBLISHER: International Society for Ion Mobility Spectrometry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
ABSTRACT:

Amino-acids are the building blocks of all living matter and are thus present in any material of biol. origin. In organisms and plants biogenic \*\*\*amines\*\*\* are formed by degradation of amino-acids through microbial and enzymic processes. Among those compds. are **amines**, diamines and polyamines, such as **trimethylamine** (TMA), putrescine, cadaverine, histamine, spermidine, etc. The volatile and semi-volatile biogenic \*\*\*amines\*\*\* that emanate from samples of **vaginal** discharge were measured by **ion mobility** spectrometry (IMS). The samples were collected on a cotton swab by a gynecologist during a standard examination or after the patient had specific complaints of **vaginal** pruritus. A correlation was found between **vaginal** infections, like bacterial \*\*\*vaginosis\*\*\* (BV), candidiasis (yeast infection) and trichomoniasis, and the types and quantities of biogenic **amines** in these samples. A dedicated software package carries out the signal acquisition and processing automatically and provides the gynecologist with a recommended diagnosis. Q-Scent has developed a rapid, accurate and inexpensive method for diagnosing common **vaginal** infections from the mobility spectrum. To date the method has been applied to diagnose several hundred samples in Israel and the USA.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658805 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:165808  
TITLE: Diagnostic method and apparatus  
INVENTOR(S): Lorber, Avraham; Karpas, Zeev  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 813,523.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002120406	A1	20020829	US 2002-79624	20020220
US 2002102627	A1	20020801	US 2001-813523	20010321
WO 2002061425	A2	20020808	WO 2002-IL87	20020131
WO 2002061425	A3	20030227		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2001-141233	A 20010201
			US 2001-813523	A2 20010321
			WO 2002-IL87	W 20020131
			IL 2001-146698	A 20011122

ABSTRACT:  
The invention concerns diagnostic method, based on the amts. of biogenic amines that are contained in a body fluid or other sample. A number of measured parameters related to the desired diagnostic information are derived from the



amts. For each diagnostic information desired, an input consisting of the identification of the diagnostic information is provided. The input is compared to the measured parameters and a diagnostic response is derived from the comparison. The measured parameters may be derived from the amts. of the biogenic amines according to a program stored in a memory. The detection of the less volatile amines and their separation from the more volatile ones may advantageously be enhanced by successively adding a base and an acid, in either possible succession, to the sample and analyzing the vapors emitted by the sample under heating.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

26.89

37.08

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

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